

IN THE CLAIMS

Please cancel claims 10 and 12-17, and amend the claims as follows:

1. (Currently Amended) A method for detecting asymmetry in transient signals, the method comprising the steps:

asymmetrically filtering ~~(1-8)~~ an input signal to detect pre-shoots and after-shoots of transient input signals; and

5 comparing ~~(9-11)~~ amounts of pre-shoots and after-shoots to furnish an output signal indicating whether pre-shoots or after-shoots pre-dominate.

2. (Currently Amended) A-The method according to as claimed in claim 1, wherein the step of asymmetrically filtering ~~(1-8)~~ comprises the sub-steps:

filtering ~~(1)~~ the input signals utilizing a first set of 5 filter coefficients resulting in an impulse response arranged to provide a first output representing only the pre-shoots present in the input transient signals; and

filtering ~~(2)~~ the input signals utilizing a second set of filter coefficients resulting in an impulse response arranged to 10 provide a second output representing only the after-shoots present in the input transient signals.

3. (Currently Amended) A-The method according to as claimed in
claim 2, wherein said first set of filter coefficients are anti-symmetrical to said second set of filter coefficients.

4. (Currently Amended) A-The method according to as claimed in
claim 2, wherein the step of asymmetrically filtering further
comprises the sub-step:

5 _____ calculating (3, 4)—absolute values of the first and second
outputs to give first and second absolute values, respectively.

5. (Currently Amended) A-The method according to as claimed in
claim 4, wherein the step of asymmetrically filtering further
comprises the sub-steps:

5 summing (5)—the first absolute values over a pre-determined time interval to obtain first summed values; and
summing (6)—the second absolute values over the pre-determined time interval to obtain second summed values.

6. (Currently Amended) A-The method according to as claimed in
claim 5, wherein said pre-determined time interval comprises an interval between field pulses of a video signal.

7. (Currently Amended) A-The method according to as claimed in
claim 1, wherein said method further comprises the step:

averaging the output signal of the comparing step (9-11) is averaged (13) over a plurality of field periods to reduce field-
5 to-field variation effects.

8. (Currently Amended) ~~A-The method according to as claimed in~~ claim 1, wherein the output signal provides a value measure of the relative amounts of pre-shoots and after-shoots present.

9. (Currently Amended) An apparatus for detecting asymmetry in transient signals of an input signal, the apparatus comprising:
a pre-shoot filter (1) for receiving ~~an input signal~~ and asymmetrically filtering ~~it~~ an input signal utilizing a first set
5 of filter coefficients to provide a first output in which substantially only pre-shoots of input transient signals are present;

an after-shoot filter (2) for receiving ~~the input signal~~ and asymmetrically filtering ~~it~~ the input signal utilizing a second set of filter coefficients to provide a second output in which substantially only after-shoots of input transient signals are present; and

summing and comparison means (3 to 11) for summing the first outputs over a predetermined time interval, for summing the second outputs over the predetermined time interval, and for comparing first and second summed outputs to give an output signal

indicating whether pre-shoots or after-shoots predominate over the predetermined time interval.

10. (Cancelled) .

11. (Currently Amended) ~~A peaking circuit according to claim 11, wherein said peaking filter (14, 15, 17) for performing peaking correction on the input signal comprises, said peaking filter comprising~~ an FIR filter comprising:

5 a delay line (14) for receiving the input signal and having a plurality of outputs (140...144);
a plurality of multipliers (150...154) each having a first input terminal connected to a respective ~~individual output one of the plurality of outputs (140...144)~~ of the delay line (14)
10 representing a multiplicand, and each having a second input terminal for receiving a respective filter coefficient representing a multiplier, ~~said filter coefficients being variable~~, and each having an output terminal for outputting a respective product; and
a summing circuit (17) for receiving and summing the
15 respective products from the multipliers (150...154), summing them and providing a summed output,
wherein said peaking filter further comprises:

means for receiving a detection signal indicating whether pre-shoots or after-shoots are found to systematically predominate

20 in transients of the input signal; and

means for varying the filter coefficients of the FIR filter in accordance with the detection signal to provide a corrected output in which transients are substantially symmetrical, wherein said varying means varies said filter coefficients are

25 variable such that, if neither pre-shoots nor after-shoots are found, by said detection signal receiving means, to predominate in transients of the input signal, then said filter coefficients are determined purely based upon a desired amount of peaking required, and an impulse response of the filter will be symmetrical, whereas

30 if said detection signal receiving means determines that pre-shoots are found to predominate, said varying means then varies said filter coefficients are varied so as to provide an asymmetrical impulse response in which resulting in additional after-shoots are being produced, and if said detection signal receiving means

35 determines that after-shoots are found to predominate, said varying means then varies said coefficients are varied so as to provide an asymmetrical impulse response in which resulting additional pre-shoots are being produced.

12-17. (Cancelled).